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USE OF TRAINED INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS

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A STATISTICAL SURVEY OF SUGNSI

Li Hsiao-gu

The total area of Shensi Province, 282,865,625 shih mou (1 shih mou = .161 acres), is 1.7 percent of the whole country. The cultivated land comprises 35,341,827 shih mou, or about one eighth of the total area of the province. The largest county is T'ing-pien, with 7,888,875 shih mou; while the smallest is T'ung-kuan, with 291,165 shih mou. The county having the largest area of cultivated land is Ch'ang-an (Hsi-an), amounting to 2,329,228 shih mou; the smallest in area is found in An-t'ing, namely, 10,883 shih mou, or .003 of the county's area. The provincial authorities believe there is much arable land not yet under cultivation. In recent years, around 1940, under the principle of maximum yield and maximum labor output, they assembled settlers, appropriated land-improvement funds, and started a provincial farming settlement in the Chien Hills. Records of its progress show that 326 shih mou were opened up in 1940; 2,356 in 1941; 29,518 in 1942; 9,000 in 1943; 1,050 in 1944; 1,940 in 1945; a total of more than 54,000. There were 1,002 settlers in 1940, 990 in 1941, 6,492 in 1942, 674 in 1943, 808 in 1944, and 374 in 1945. No new settlers came in 1946. The latest total is 10,547 persons. Death and migration bring this number to an actual figure of 8,944. Moreover, such national colonization settlements as Huang-lung Shan and Lin-ping, and other peoples' and veterans' settlements have shown good results. Huang-lung Shan and Ch'ien Shan have now been designated by the Central Government as veterans' land-grant areas. The general features of these settlements are tabulated as follows:

- 1 -

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Areas of Reclamation and Settlement
(in which men)

Area	Arable Land	Land Under Cultivation	No. of Settlers
Hong-kung Shan	415,581	244,905	59,124
Id-p'ing	154,000	20,000	300
Pao-chi	4,000	1,700	285
Wei (people's reclamation project)	10,000	3,000	300
Hai-fu	15,000	1,038	180
Ch'ang-an	3,348	1,680	120
Wei (under army supervision)	48,000	10,000	450
Ch'ien Shan (under army supervision)	50,000	2,000	120
Ch'ien Shan (veteran's reclamation project)	14,000	11,840	310
Ch'ien Shan (reclamation by army personnel)	7,372	2,802	110

The population of Shensi is about 10 million, according to the census completed at the end of 1945. Population statistics for successive years are tabulated as follows:

Population of Shensi

Year	Millions	Males	Females	Total
1926	1,711,782	5,493,823	4,437,082	9,930,875
1927	1,904,800	5,565,554	4,586,009	10,151,563
1928	1,572,721	5,491,839	4,542,182	10,034,078
1929	1,985,135	4,854,873	4,415,080	9,269,753
1930	1,885,378	4,754,814	4,336,771	9,111,585
1941	1,892,891	4,805,069	4,420,521	9,225,599
1942	2,005,696	4,904,187	4,455,824	9,370,033
1943	1,895,935	4,840,221	4,381,633	9,226,487
1944	1,839,548	4,080,004	4,424,940	8,504,844
1945	2,001,507	4,980,883	4,403,517	9,385,400
1946	1,988,530	5,315,812	4,436,523	9,750,750
1947	2,226,182	5,870,264	4,932,335	10,803,199

The density of population in Shensi is greatest in the central section of the Han Chang plain which includes 35 percent of the people of the province, while in area it is only 20 percent of the whole. Next to this is the mountainous region in the southern part of the province which has 35 percent of the people; and lastly, the northern mountain region which has 10 percent of the people, but occupies more than 40 percent of the area. The population of the Kai-an municipality has more than doubled since the beginning of the war of resistance.

- 2 -

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Population of Hsi-an Municipality

Year	Families	Males	Females	Total
1936	37,173	148,814	64,480	213,294
1937	38,388	144,544	64,311	208,855
1938	46,423	167,519	78,958	246,477
1941	52,784	166,050	84,672	250,722
1945	92,842	295,862	193,917	489,779
1946	102,840	325,478	212,592	538,070
1947	168,968	373,496	296,372	669,868

Farm products in Shensi, during the winter, are chiefly wheat, barley, vegetables and beans, with acreage and production of the first two items the largest; in summer, the principal crops are corn, millet, rice, and cotton, with acreage and production of the first two the largest. Rice is limited to the well-watered districts, found mostly in southern Shensi. Recent production conditions are tabulated as follows:

Agricultural Production

(Unit: 100 shih tan)
 1 Shih tan = 133 1/2 lbs

Year	Wheat	Barley	Vegetables	Corn	Millet	Rice	Soaling
1937	9,439	1,995	605	5,251	5,481	2,638	2,108
1938	19,782	3,335	1,129	2,291	1,595	2,152	2,680
1940	23,908	4,752	900	2,923	2,340	2,124	1,754
1941	24,522	4,707	885	4,904	3,653	1,984	1,918
1944	24,349	3,169	907	3,619	3,109	1,595	1,073
1945	11,785	1,618	398	3,316	1,941	1,837	893
1946	26,005	3,897	1,374	4,497	4,191	3,019	1,862

The quality of Shensi cotton has greatly improved in recent years. The best results are obtained with American seed, No 4 Sea Tan. Cotton has become the most important special product of the province. During the war it made a very great contribution to military and civilian use. After communications are restored, it will be the chief export of the province. Recent Shensi cotton production is tabulated below:

Cotton Production

Year	Area (Shih mou)	Cotton Production (Shih tai)	Percent of Production Compared With 1937
1937	4,825,093	1,067,612	
1938	3,638,002	1,056,458	-1.2
1939	2,806,791	974,827	-8.3
1940	2,705,949	858,609	-18.6
1941	2,063,409	781,933	-26.7
1942	1,385,045	313,738	-70.6
1943	1,457,455	469,400	-56.0
1944	1,926,489	416,109	-60.9
1945	1,882,806	518,089	-51.4
1946	2,267,267	710,256	-61.4
1947	3,000,000	850,000 (est)	

- 3 -

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Special Shensi products such as cotton, tung oil, varnish, galls, tea, hog bristles, medicinal herbs, wool, casings and hides are staple exports. A general picture is given in the following table:

Exportable Shensi Products

Article	Chief Area of Production	Annual Production (shih tan)	Surplus for Export (shih tan)	Price in Yuan Per Unit Nov 1947
Cotton	Kuan Chung	700,000	550,000	2,400,000
Tung oil	South Shensi	120,000	85,000	1,800,000
Varnish	" "	45,000	35,000	4,800,000
Varnish oil	" "	35,000	30,000	1,700,000
Tea	" "	4,800 coarse	3,500	1,800,000
"	" "	1,500 fine	1,000	2,400,000
Raw silk	" "	2,500	2,000	25,000,000
Medicinal herbs	Whole Province	35,000 coarse.	30,000	3,500,000
"	" "	15,000 fine	12,000	15,000,000
Galls	South Shensi	5,000	4,500	1,800,000
Chiung-hang (herb)	" "	5,000	4,500	1,200,000
Black mushrooms	" "	9,000	7,500	4,000,000
White "	" "	5,500 catties	5,000 catties	1,200,000
Hog bristles	Whole Province	2,500	2,000	13,000,000
Hog casings	" "	400,000 units	300,000 units	4,000
Sheep casings	" "	600,000 units	500,000 units	3,000
Wool	North Shensi	21,000	15,000	3,000,000
Woolens	" "	5,000	4,000	3,500,000
Sheep hides	" "	750,000 pieces	640,000 pieces	80,000
Sheep hides	Kuan Chung and South Shensi	5,000		2,300,000

There is quite a disparity between production and consumption of grain in Shensi. Annual production of all grains is 45,716,314 shih tan; consumption 47,684,484 shih tan. The deficit of 1,968,170 shih tan is made up by imports from neighboring provinces. Grain production and consumption is shown by the following table:

Grain Production and Consumption in 1946

Product	Production (shih tan)	Consumption (shih tan)
Spring grains	21,169,108	
Autumn grains	21,165,800	
Miscellaneous grains	3,381,406	
Taxes and requisitions		2,535,000
Food		35,211,925
Animal feed		3,024,000
Seed		2,381,298
Others (fermenting for alcohol, etc)		321,200
Total	45,716,314	47,684,484

(Note: The 1,968,170 shih tan over-consumption presumably was imported.)

Due to lack of rainfall the natural forests in Shensi have almost entirely disappeared, the remaining portions being in the Ch'in-ling Range, Ts'ai-pai Shan, Ta-pa Shan, and Fan-chung Shan, most of which are above the 2,000-meter

- 4 -

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line. The forest area in the Ch'in Range is estimated at more than 20,000 square li, with more than 11,000 trees /sig/; and that of Fag-chung Shan approximately 20,000 square li, with about 10,000 trees /sig/; and that of Ta-pa Shan approximately the same. The total area of the three regions is more than 60,000 square li, with more than 32,700 trees /sig/. Reforestation has been vigorously promoted in Shensi for years, but with little success due to lack of rain. Seedlings grown and trees planted over a series of years are tabulated as follows:

Reforestation

Year	Seedlings	Trees Planted
1937	3,773,667	983,389
1938	3,799,300	1,713,870
1939	4,643,183	1,877,543
1940	3,437,743	2,998,877
1941	4,243,192	3,255,149
1942	4,870,630	3,323,687
1943	2,367,635	4,967,027
1944	1,879,091	5,307,399
1945	1,943,726	7,983,147
1946	1,235,147	1,334,047
1947	1,500,000	1,678,000

Each irrigation has been developed in Shensi. Eight irrigation canals have been completed in recent years, namely, Wei-hui, Ching-hui, Hsi-hui, Hsi-hui, Han-hui, Pao-hui, Kan-hui, and Tung-hui. Under construction now are the Lo-hui, Li-hui, Lao-hui, Hsi-hui, Ting-hui, and Chiu-hui canals.

Irrigation Canals

Canal	Water Source	Area Served (sqh mu)	Water Carried (cu ft/ sec)	Date Began	Percent Completed
Ching-hui	Ching Ho	720,000	19.0	10-30	Completed
Wei-hui	Wei Ho	600,000	30.0	4-35	"
Wei-hui	Shih-shan Ho	122,000	8.0	10-35	"
Hsi-hui	Hsi Valley	160,000	8.6	9-38	"
Han-hui	Han Ho	110,000	11.0	12-38	"
Pao-hui	Pao Ho	140,000	15.0	9-39	"
Kan-hui	Kan Ho	3,000	0.4	2-43	"
Tung-hui	Tung Valley	10,000	0.4	8-45	"
Sub-total		81,885,000	93.4		
Lo-hui	North Lo	800,000	15.0	3-24	98
Li-hui	Li Ho	230,000	10.0	9-41	Full flow Jun 1947
Hsi-hui	Hsi Ho	160,000	12.0	9-41	Full flow Dec 1947
Ting-hui	Wo-ting Ho	40,000	7.0	4-41	Suspended 85
Lao-hui	Lao Valley	100,000	2.5	7-43	85
Chiu-hui	Chiu Ho	21,000	0.5	8-45	85
Sub-total		61,061,000	47.0		
Grand Total		142,946,000	139.4		

- 5 -

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Amount of Products Harvested in Each
Irrigated Area

Canal	Area Now Irrigated (mu)	Cotton (shih tan)	Wheat (shih shih)*	Various Grains (shih shih)
Chin-hui	661,378	206,778	443,998	167,582
Wei-hui	354,886	70,371	274,453	868,149
Hai-hui	82,897	461	89,670	78,779
Hai-hui	91,998	9,998	37,161	39,393
Han-hui	63,142		11,622	19,122
Pao-hui	120,000	90	125,091	53,250
Kan-hui	2,384	1,392	819	449
Total	1,376,285	289,080	982,714	1,225,604

*1 shih shih = 133.5 lbs

There has been a very great increase in farm products in the areas irrigated, as shown in the following table:

Increased Production (per mu) Due to Irrigation

Kind of Crop	Dry Land	Irrigated Land	Increase
Wheat	11 pecks	16 pecks	5 pecks
Cotton	55 catties	65 catties	30 catties
Rice		2 piculs	2 piculs
Corn	15 pecks	26 pecks	10 pecks
Various grains	10 pecks	15 pecks	5 pecks

Water-power resources in Shensi are estimated in the following table:

Estimate of Potential Hydraulic Power

Source	Horsepower
Hu-k'ou on the Huang Ho	3,000,000
T'ai-jin on the Wei Ho	110,000
Hung-chin-hsia on the Han Ho	20,000
Falls in the canals	34,000
Total	3,164,000

Former industries in Shensi were not well developed, due to the poor communications. In recent years a number of factories have moved to Shensi and are expanding rapidly. A comparison of Shensi industries at the end of 1937 and at the end of 1946 is given in the following table:

- 6 -

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Industrial Expansion

Type	End of 1937		End of 1946	
	Factories	Capital (1,000 yuan)	Factories	Capital (1,000 yuan)
Textiles	5	12,380	130	303,540
Iron machinery	5	2,980	28	5,770
Flour mills	2	880	17	72,990
Chemicals	3	680	12	3,930
Bag factories	2	1,000	2	1,000
Match factories	2	1,600	5	7,140
Glass making	2	50	3	5,140
Alcohol distilling			5	4,800
Cement mill			1	200
Paper mill			3	11,700
Printing			4	1,040
Leather tanning			8	1,280
Oil mills			4	300
Potteries			2	300
Others	1	40	30	139,510
Total	22	19,592	254	558,640

In mineral reserves, Shensi is richest in coal and petroleum. It is estimated there are 71,960,000 tons of coal making it second in reserves in the whole country. There are about 1,375,000,000 barrels of petroleum; 1,599,730 tons of iron, 5,714,430 tons of fire clay, 234,108 tons of graphite, 5,230 tons of sulfur, and 1,080 tons of manganese.

Mine Production

Mineral	Mines	Amount Mined (metric tons)
Coal	83	1,024,649.00
Iron	11	1,826.19
Sulfur	1	195.70
Graphite	3	18,297.48
Fire clay	7	12,873.10
Manganese	1	185.26
Total	106	1,059,224.77

[Decimal points appear in original.]

The production of Shensi mines and industries is estimated as follows:

- 7 -

RESTRICTED

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<u>Product</u>	<u>Annual Production</u>	<u>Price per Unit</u> (Nov 1947)
Cotton yarn	46,880 items ^[sic] No 16-thread and No 20-thread	22,300,000 yuan (No 16-thread yarn) 24,200,000 yuan (No 20-thread yarn)
Woolen cloth	199,440 yards	180,000
Flour	5,607,600 bags	300,000
Coal	920,664 tons	3,500,000
Iron	3,321 tons	2,400,000
Sulfur	350 tons	1,500,000
Graphite	5,000 tons	2,800,000
Gold particles	3,500 ounces	4,600,000
Fire clay	10,650 tons	600,000
Asbestos	30 tons	200,000,000
Machine-parts	2,600 tons	100,000 per lb
Matches	10,000 cases	1,200,000
Machine-made paper	1,800 tons	650,000 per ream
Hand-made paper	29,000 tons	1,500,000 per 1,000 sheets
Alcohol	1,126,800 gallons	75,000
Cigarettes	20,450 cases	6,500,000
Cowhide	459,600 hides*	50,000 per catty
Blue	180 tons	40,000,000
Candles	11,520 cases	220,000
Soap	250,000 cases	1,000,000
Sulfuric acid	396 tons	1,500,000 per carboy
Pure soda	1,500 tons	2,800,000 " "
Vegetable oil	15,600 tons	2,100,000 " picul
Cement	6,200 tons	700,000 " barrel
Glass	750 tons	7,000,000 " case
Flowering essences	8,500 lbs	65,000 per unit
Machine-holsted rice	15,000 tons	320,000 per bag
Crude salt	17,000 tons	250,000 per picul
Electric power	7,000 kw	2,000 per unit
Machine-made cloth (fine and coarse)	400,000 bolts	1,000,000
Homespun	3,000,000 bolts	150,000

*Shensi imports from Honan Province a large number of raw hides.

Livestock Production in Shensi 1946

<u>Animal</u>	<u>No of Head</u>	<u>Average to Each</u> <u>100 Farm Families</u>
Cattle (cows)	813,000	58.6
Water Buffalo	2,000	0.2
Horses	887,000	63.0
Mules	113,000	5.2
Donkeys	229,000	16.5
Goats	297,000	21.4
Sheep	188,000	13.6
Hogs	753,000	54.6
Chickens	2,433,000	179.3
Ducks	146,000	10.5
Geese	15,000	1.1

In commerce, Hsi-an is the most prosperous county, with Pao-chi next, followed by Han-chang and Ta-lin. In population, Hsi-an has grown from a prewar figure of over 200,000 to more than 500,000 and is becoming still

- 8 -

RESTRICTED

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more important in economic affairs. Everywhere in Shensi the old-style shops are still important in economic commercial groupings, such as the Pei-p'ing-T'ien-ching, Kiangsu-Chekkiang, Honan, Shantung, Shansi, and Szechwan groups, the Shansi group being the strongest. In Hsi-an there are only 7,500 firms formally registered. It is estimated that there are more than 5,000 unregistered or travelling merchants. Among exports from the province, cotton, tung oil, raw varnish, medicinal herbs, hides and furs are the chief items; white cloth, silk goods, paper, tea, foreign articles, electrical materials, edible salt, etc., bulk large among the imports, and are reshipped to Kansu, Tsinghai, and Ningxia. Important imports are listed separately as follows:

Important Imports

Commodity	Quantity	Places of Origin	Price in Yuan (Nov 1947)
Cloth	1,500,000 bolts	Shang-hai, Hohai, Honan, Han-k'ou, T'ien-ching	1,600,000-2,400,000 per bolt
Silk goods	100,000 bolts	Chekkiang, Szechwan	5,000-120,000 per foot
Table salt	150,000 piculs	Kansu, Ningxia, Tsinghai, Shansi	700.00 per picul
Sugar	40,000 piculs	Szechwan, Fukien, Taiwan	1,000,000-2,200,000 per 100 catties
Tea	35,000 piculs	Hunan, Fukien, Anhwei	48,000-60,000 per catty
Woolen cloth	50,000 bolts	Shang-hai, T'ien-ching	2,400,000-12,000,000 per bolt
Foreign drugs	3,000 piculs	Kansu	200,000-5,000,000 per bottle
Cigars, cigarettes	150,000 cases	Shang-hai, Honan	15,000,000-70,000,000 per case
Tobacco leaves	50,000 piculs	Szechwan, Kansu	2,400,000-3,500,000 per 100 catties
Dyes	5,000 piculs	Shang-hai	30,000,000-70,000,000 per drum
Electric goods	50,000 piculs	Shang-hai	150,000-500,000 per lb
Oils and fats	50,000 piculs	Shang-hai, Kansu	200,000-12,000,000 per 100 catties
Paper	50,000 piculs	Honan	1,500,000-10,000,000 per ream
Foreign cosmetics and sundries	500,000 piculs	Shang-hai, Han-k'ou, Szechwan	5,000,000-50,000,000
Miscellaneous	450,000 piculs	Shang-hai, T'ien-ching	
		Shang-hai, Hank'ou, T'ien-ching, Sinkiang, Szechwan	5,000,000-40,000,000

Banking and finance in Shensi province expanded rapidly during the war of resistance, particularly in Hsi-an, which has at present 29 banks, and 61 silver and money shops. The number of financial institutions in Shensi include the following:

- 9 -

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Financial Institutions

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number</u>
National Government banks	38
Shensi Provincial banks	66
Local branches of other provincial banks	6
Hsien banks	79
Cooperative Depositories	21
Cash and money shops	67
Commercial banks	21
Insurance company agencies	7
Total	305

According to the records of the management the status of Shensi Cooperatives is as follows:

Cooperative Societies

<u>Type</u>	<u>No. of Societies</u>	<u>No. of Members</u>
Hsien unions	33	
Rural regional societies	861	740,500
"Pao" (one hundred families) societies	2712	651,420
Patron member societies	1142	1,206,019
Various trade or occupational societies	700	78,579

Shensi prices have been rising ever since the start of the war of resistance. Taking Hsi-an as representative, the combined index of retail prices for successive years, and months, are as follows:

Rise of Combined Price Index

<u>Period</u>	<u>Combined Price Index</u>	<u>Increase Over Preceding Period (%)</u>
1st half 1937	100.	
2d half 1937	110.11	10
1938	142.75	30
1939	223.86	60
1940	518.12	132
1941	1,213.63	117
1942	4,174.46	212
1943	17,305.97	318
1944	41,862.77	140
1945	166,640.42	300
1946	860,620.00	420
Jan 1947	1,139,132.00	32
Feb "	1,485,759.00	30
Mar "	1,447,533.00	2.5
Apr "	1,599,741.00	15
May "	2,330,000.00	45
Jun "	3,521,000.00	9
Jul "	3,251,000.00	3
Aug "	3,450,000.00	6
Sep "	4,450,000.00	29
Oct "	8,235,000.00	85

- 10 -

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Shensi is weak in communications and transportation capacity as will be seen from the following data.

There are 612 km of railways equipped with 40 locomotives, 183 passenger cars and 1,264 freight cars having the capacity for handling an average of 10,000,000 /sig/ passengers annually. There are 2,030 km of nationally-operated highways handling an annual average of 50,000 /sig/ passengers and 100,000 tons of cargo. There are 4,390 km of provincial highways with 55 provincially-operated motor vehicles handling an annual average of 15,000 /sig/ passengers and 98,140 tons of cargo. Telegraphic communication covers 4,721 km, transmitting an annual average of 35 million words or 750,000 telegrams. Long distance telephone communication makes use of 3,100 km of telephone wires, while provincial telephone communication uses 6,000 km of wire. The 943 telephones in the city of Hsi-an (Sian) uses 26,133 km /sig/ of cable. On 1,850 km of postroads there are in use 97,221 iron-tired carts, 25,386 rubber-tired carts, 80,345 hand carts and 37,686 camels. Postal service operates over 26,919 km of postal routes and handles an annual average of 50,250,000 pieces of letter mail and 55,000 parcel post packages.

An approximate idea of the recent status of economic affairs of Shensi may be gained from the preceding summary. Unfortunately, due to lack of reliable statistics, we have had no exact knowledge of the strength and weakness of various phases of Shensi economic life; hence we have not been in a position to diagnose troubles or devise effective remedies. We have been unprepared, as seekers of foreign aid, to state our needs intelligently, indicating when and at what rate loans could be serviced. It is hoped that in the future more attention and effort will be devoted to the gathering of statistical data concerning all aspects of our economy.

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- 11 -

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